

THE HARTFORD HERALD

Subscription \$1.50 Per Year, in Advance

"I Come, the Herald of a Noisy World, the News of All Nations Lumbering at My Back."

All Kinds Job Printing Neatly Executed.

44th YEAR.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1918.

NO. 42

AUTOCRACY MUST GO, WILSON SAYS IN REPLY

Allied Diplomats and U. S. Officials Believe
Note Will Bring Unconditional Surrender or Revolution in Germany.

Washington, Oct. 16.—President Wilson has answered Germany's peace proposal with a decision which ed the war. He deems the answer not only fulfills the expectations of supporters of his diplomacy but also dispels the fears of those who predicted he would substitute victories at arms with defeats at diplomacy.

No peace with Kaiserism; autocracy must go; no armistice can ever be thought of while Germany continues her atrocities on land and sea; an armistice cannot be considered unless it fully is dictated by the allied commanders in the field in such terms as absolutely provide safeguards and guarantees that Germany's part will not be a scrap of paper.

This in a few words is the President's answer.

If it does not bring a capitulation which may be more than an unconditional surrender, allied diplomats and American officials believe it may cause a revolution in Germany.

Beyond question it speaks for the Entente Allies as well as the United States.

The dispatch of the President's reply was followed by the issue of this formal statement at the White House by Secretary Tumulty:

Will Be No Relaxation.

"The Government will continue to send over 250,000 men with their supplies every month, and there will be no relaxation of any kind."

Quite outside of the formal phrases of a diplomatic document that was President's word to the world that he had no thought of stopping the fighting at this stage.

The Senate chamber rang with the applause of Senators as the President's answer was read a few minutes after it had been announced at the State Department. Senator Lodge, the President's chief critic in his course until to-day, issued a statement expressing his gratification at the President's decision. Opinion at the Capitol and throughout official Washington was unanimously in approval.

AMERICA'S REPLY.

Washington, October 8.—America's reply to Germany's peace proposal, presented to-day to the Chargé of Switzerland for transmission to Berlin, follows:

"Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge, on behalf of the President, your note of October 6, inclosing the communication from the German Government to the President; and I am instructed by the President to request you to make the following communication to the Imperial German Chancellor:

"Before making reply to the request of the Imperial German Government, and in order that that reply shall be as candid and straightforward as the momentous interests involved require, the President of the United States deems it necessary to assure himself of the exact meaning of the note of the Imperial Chancellor.

"Does the Imperial Chancellor mean that the Imperial German Government accepts the terms laid down by the President in his address to the Congress of the United States on the 8th of January last and in subsequent addresses and that its object in entering into discussions would be only to agree upon the practical details of their applications?

"The President feels bound to say with regard to the suggestion of an armistice that he would not feel at liberty to propose a cessation of arms to the Government with which the Government of the United States is associated against the Central Powers so long as the armies of those Powers are upon their soil.

"The good faith of any discussion would manifestly depend upon the consent of the Central Powers immediately to withdraw their forces everywhere from invaded territory.

"The President also feels he is justified in asking whether the Imperial Chancellor is speaking merely for the constituted authorities of

ing to do and a short time to do it. I have gotten lots and lots of letters from home and believe me I shro enjoy them. You know a letter from some one at home is the greatest pleasure a boy over here can receive. We usually get a bunch of mail once or twice a week.

Well I will tell you a little about this country, it seems as the French are a long way behind time in most every way. Their threshing rigs are much smaller than ours and the engines are moved by horses or oxen. Their wheat is larger than ours one grain of this will make two of ours, and the farmers are working most altogether cuttle as the government is using most of the horses. There are very few weeds over here, the fields are very small and are all full of grass, I never saw so much grass before, the fields have from $\frac{1}{2}$ to about ten acres in them you hardly ever see a field with over ten acres and the fences are mostly all dirt and hedge, some few rock fences. The buildings are all stone and have a slate roof which is very much like our shingle roof, you can't tell the difference at a distance as the slate is very smooth and is put on in squares, some of the houses have the old fashioned straw roof on them.

The trains here are very small, a freight train looks about like a little dinky, you would have to have rock from the quarry to the crusher, it would take about four of the cars to fill one of ours, probably more. There are lots of apples and chestnuts and pines trees here, you hardly ever see any other kind. You know blackberries get ripe over there in June and July and over there they are just good and ripe now, the middle of September. I was out the other day eating berries and walked into a big covey of quails and when they flew up I thought something bad me and they sure did scare me. The French quail is about twice as large as ours so promised; the blacks were to own you can imagine how much fuss they and rule the south; every sort of made. The French dove is somewhat similar to ours except it have a black mark on the back of its head. The rabbits are the same as ours, Jack rabbit and believe me they sure can run.

Well Uncle Wallace I am sending you one of my pictures it isn't very good but will give you some idea how a good soldier looks. I believe I am a little heavier than I was before I left home. I am with a lot of boys from Hopkinsville and we sure have our fun together. I didn't know any of them before I joined with them.

Uncle Wallace please excuse this bum letter and writing as I have to rush in writing to get through as I have lots to write. I have been keeping unusually well and I hope you have also. Will write more next time and tell you lots about my experience; you must write again real soon. Give everyone my love. With lots of love to you.

CHARLIE.

P. S. I am at the Y. M. C. A. now and it is the greatest thing we have,

MRS. PENDLETON T. COLEMAN.

Funeral services for Mrs. Pendleton T. Coleman, 41 years old, who died yesterday at her home near Anchorage, will be held to-morrow at Cradle's chapel. Burial will be in Cave Hill cemetery. Mrs. Coleman was the wife of Pendleton T. Coleman, a prominent farmer of Jefferson county. Besides her husband she is survived by a daughter, Marla, three years old.—Louisville Times.

Mr. Coleman, her husband, is an Ohio County man and a son of the late Rev. J. S. Coleman. The many friends and relatives in the county will regret to hear of her untimely death.

WALKED 750 MILES.

This is my last or twelfth week, I have traveled 967 miles of which I walked 750, the remaining 217 being traveled by rail. Out of 82 districts 76 teachers signed pledge cards and promised that they would try to teach a moonlight school. As my work will be in another country from now on I will be unable to know whether my work in Perry county has been effective or not, but I have tried with all my might to get everybody interested in this great work or warfare against illiteracy.

G. G. CORNETT.
The moonlighter.

Buy Liberty Bonds—Help win war.

IF YOUR PAPER IS STOPPED After November 1, 1918, THE REASON IS FOUND BELOW

WE HAVE notified our readers time and time again that unless all subscriptions are paid up by November 1, 1918, papers will be stopped immediately. This is not published in an attempt to scare any of our readers, but it is the orders of the Government, and we are compelled to obey them. No paper will be sent to ANY ONE who is more than three months in arrears. The Government demands this, so we must obey. So, if your paper is stopped, after above date, you will know the reason why. If you want The Herald your subscription must be paid in advance. If you do not care to take it longer, remit for what you owe, and the paper will be stopped.

The Government Says So— It Must Be That Way.

THE FALL ELECTIONS.

Most people are incapable of thought, except in child groves. To them the change through which the nations of the earth are passing means nothing greater than a fight with Germany. It is a bitter outrage of a football game or dual.

In domestic politics, they think as the party button is pressed. One man or woman, however, out of ten may be capable of reflection, and the more or less independent voters may well decide next month's election. What is the central question? It is the extent to which you wish America to count in the diplomacy of the war and the rearrangements after the war. If the partisan opposition to the President is increased in the House and Senate, our power abroad will be vastly weakened.

If the Senate, the treaty-making power, should be captured against the President, he would be almost helpless.

Happily he has been able to kill off one of the most determined enemies in his own party, like Vandam and Hardwicke. If he holds his own against his adversaries in November, the United States will have more to say about the future than any other country.

I have no interest in the Democrats as such. Looking ahead twenty years I say the Republicans have as much probability of creative work as the Democrats. But Woodrow Wilson happens to be President.

He is the best for the country and the world. Never since the Civil War, perhaps never in history, was it so important to present a united front at Washington. Whether or not the war is fought in vain, leaving the world far more wretched than before, depends largely on the degree of influence exercised by the United States on the other belligerents, both on our enemies and on the Entente.

Create at Washington a situation where the House and Senate will be seeking issues against the President, feeling in duty bound

to take the opposite view of the settlement from may he may take, and you hand the future of the world over to the other belligerents. Put behind Mr. Wilson a Congress eager to support his policies and you make him the guide out of the wilderness.

You give to the United States the most powerful ruler in the world. You make of the future an American future; a disinterested, constructive future. You do your best to assure continued peace and a brighter world, as payment for ruined futures and wrecked homes.

—Norman Rapgood in Leslie's Weekly.

IRVIN MORRIS DEAD.

Influenza claimed another Ohio County victim Thursday when Irvin Morris, a young man of Horse Branch, succumbed. He had been afflicted with the influenza for several days when he contracted pneumonia, which resulted in his death.

SINGING CONVENTION.

The Southern Division of the Ohio County Singing Convention met at Liberty church, the 5th, Sunday in September 1918. Convention was called to order at 11 o'clock a. m. by Chairman, G. J. Christian. Congregation sang "Jesus Lover of my Soul" led by Horace Taylor. Prayer by Rev. W. J. Miller. After a short talk by chairman, leaders and teachers were called together to arrange program for the day. Bird Lee was appointed by the chairman to lead two songs to entertain the crowd while the teachers were making their report. Committee reported as follows: Four classes were present, viz. Liberty, Rosine, Prentiss, Mt. Pleasant.

Committee agreed for each class to sing three songs in the forenoon and three in the afternoon. Motion and seconded to adopt their report; motion carried. Then proceeded to elect Chairman and Secretary for the day and elected Horace Taylor, chairman, G. J. Christian, Secretary. Liberty class was called first and sang 3 songs, led by Horace Taylor. First song, "Jesus Died Once For All." Second song, "Tell His Love." Third song, "The Love of God."

MISS LETTIE MARKS

APPOINTED HISTORIAN.

The State Council of Defense has determined that the history of Kentucky's part in the present war shall be preserved in permanent form. It is the extent to which you wish America to count in the diplomacy of the war and the rearrangements after the war. If the partisan opposition to the President is increased in the House and Senate, our power abroad will be vastly weakened.

If the Senate, the treaty-making power, should be captured against the President, he would be almost helpless.

Happily he has been able to kill off one of the most determined enemies in his own party, like Vandam and Hardwicke. If he holds his own against his adversaries in November, the United States will have more to say about the future than any other country.

I have no interest in the Democrats as such. Looking ahead twenty years I say the Republicans have as much probability of creative work as the Democrats. But Woodrow Wilson happens to be President.

He is the best for the country and the world. Never since the Civil War, perhaps never in history, was it so important to present a united front at Washington. Whether or not the war is fought in vain, leaving the world far more wretched than before, depends largely on the degree of influence exercised by the United States on the other belligerents, both on our enemies and on the Entente.

Create at Washington a situation where the House and Senate will be seeking issues against the President, feeling in duty bound to take the opposite view of the settlement from may he may take, and you hand the future of the world over to the other belligerents.

Put behind Mr. Wilson a Congress eager to support his policies and you make him the guide out of the wilderness.

You give to the United States the most powerful ruler in the world. You make of the future an American future; a disinterested, constructive future. You do your best to assure continued peace and a brighter world, as payment for ruined futures and wrecked homes.

—Norman Rapgood in Leslie's Weekly.

BIRTHDAY DINNER.

On Sunday October 13th, a surprise birthday dinner was given to Mr. John G. Daffron, at his home near Sammerville. The dinner was given by the family and friends. Well filled baskets were brought and some nice presents, this being his 58th, birthday anniversary. All parties present seemed to have a good time. All of his children present were nine; grand-children five. Those present were: Mrs. Rube Balze and children, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Bennett and baby, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Morris and baby, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Ewings, Mrs. James Davis and son, Mr. and Mrs. Cap Davis and children, Mr. and Mrs. John Dodson and daughter, Mrs. Jess Bennett, Misses Ina Gilliom, Jessie Clark, Katie Swihart, Tiny Mathew, Lizzie Morris and Amanda Davis. Mr. Oscar Morris, Cecil Balze, Mr. and Mrs. John Daffron and children, and Miss Nola Harlan.

DIES OF INFLUENZA.

Herman Cooper, a young man living above town, died Monday night of Spanish influenza. He had been working at Camp Knox, where he contracted the disease, and returned home to live but a few days.

Mr. Cooper was about 25 years of age and was married. His wife was a close, so you that have not needed to leave the call, get busy and present your

brothers and sisters and his wife. Burial took place Tuesday.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

The time in which you may assess your property is rapidly drawing to a close, so you that have not needed to leave the call, get busy and present your

brothers and sisters and his wife. Burial took place Tuesday.

D. E. WARD,
County Tax Commissioner.

FARM PROSPERITY CAN BE PERMANENT IN BOND HOLDINGS

HIGH PRICES OWING TO WAR
CONDITIONS MAY NOT CON-
TINUE INDEFINITELY.

BONDS WILL GAIN IN VALUE

Drouths and Bad Seasons Will Not Affect Income from United States Securities.

The argument is being made in many sections of the country—and it is one based on solid truth—that out of the great wealth the war has brought to the farmers of the United States, in high prices of products, the wisest thing he can do is to invest in Liberty Bonds that will increase in value.

Drouths may come in other years and spoil his crops; prices may go down nearer the normal, and if prices should remain secure at the present figures the chances are he will not have the present abundance to sell.

Farmers of Tennessee, Kentucky and Southern Illinois are getting a higher price than ever known since Civil War days for their tobacco, and some think that the present-day prices beat the record of '61-'65. Farmers are now getting from 20 to 40 cents a pound and making more than 1,000 pounds to the acre. This means from \$200 to \$400 per acre—more than the land ever brought in any section of the country.

High Prices for Products.

On account of the shortage of wool and the demand for its use in knitting for our soldiers, the cotton crop of Mississippi, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Texas and other states will bring a record price on the market. Foodstuffs are more in demand than ever before. Not even the demand of Civil War days can equal the demand of America and Europe for our hogs, cattle, sheep, corn, wheat, potatoes and other food products.

The reason for this prosperity, it is pointed out, is because millions of men are chewing and smoking tobacco and not making it; millions are wearing clothes and uniforms and are not raising cotton; sheep are being eaten for mutton and are not making wool, and the countries of Europe that once produced in abundance now respond to the noise of battle and the tramp, tramp, tramp of countless millions of our men of war.

That is the reason of the present high prices, and it is wisely predicted they will not last forever. Will farmers be profited with their increased wealth at a time when conservation is the watchword of our country, or will they act the part of the wise man who lays by him in store for the future?

Put Surplus in Bonds.

Another Liberty Loan campaign is being launched, that the government may have money that is needed to continue to prosecute the war. Farmers cannot do better, the solid investment advice is given, than to buy bonds and to continue to buy them until their surplus wealth is all invested.

After the war these bonds will increase in value as the years go by. Government bonds have always gone to a premium in a short time. Best of all, it will help to whip the unrighteousness out of the Hun and restore freedom, peace and happiness to the world.

Just as thieves cannot break into heaven and steal the treasures that are there, nothing can touch or lower the worth of Liberty Bonds. Drouths and wet seasons, insecure speculation, uncertain investments and other means of losses cannot reach government bonds.

GERMANS WATCH 4TH LOAN

Hun Realizes That Quick Subscription Means Loss of War to Them.

The campaign for the Fourth Liberty Loan will begin Sept. 28 and close Oct. 19. The result of the loan will be watched with keen interest in Europe, says a United States Treasury official, not only by our associates in the war against the Teutonic powers, but by our enemies. It will be regarded by them as a measure of the American people's support of the war.

The Germans know full well the tremendous weight and significances of popular support of the war, of the people at home backing up the army in the field. As the loan succeeds our enemies will sorrow; as it fails short they will rejoice. Every dollar subscribed will help and encourage the American soldiers and hurt and depress the enemies of America.

The loan will be a test of the loyalty and willingness of the people of the United States to make sacrifices compared with the willingness of our soldiers to do their part. There must be and will be no failure by the people to measure up to the courage and devotion of our men in Europe. Many of them have given up their lives; shall we at home withhold our money? Shall we spare our dollars while they spare

Don't Wait To Be Drafted!

VOLUNTEER AS PATRIOTS FOR GOVERNMENT WORK!

**Carpenters 60c; Laborers 35c per Hour.
LODGING FREE!**

The Government at Washington has called upon the citizens of KENTUCKY at once to furnish the men to build—or to lose from the State entirely—the wonderful Camp Henry Knox, at Stithton, designed to be the greatest Artillery Training Camp in the United States.

The credit and good name of the Commonwealth of KENTUCKY must be upheld. And the State MUST NOT lose this great plant, calling for an investment on the part of the United States Government of from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000.

Up to this time the work has lagged for want of men. It is now up to the men of Kentucky to volunteer, or be forced to do so later on. There is no middle course.

Ten Thousand Workmen Must Come Forward!

CARPENTERS AND LABORERS

Wages are high and are fixed by the Government. Carpenters 60 cents an hour. Laborers 35 cents an hour. Carpenters and laborers work ten hours each day, receiving pay for eleven hours. Saturday afternoon and Sunday work (not compulsory) double pay for carpenters; time and a half for laborers.

Free sleeping quarters provided with new cots and blankets. Meals 30 cents each. Transportation free to laborers and charges are advanced to carpenters from any point in the State.

SANITARY CONDITIONS ARE OF THE BEST

Camp Knox was selected for a permanent site because it is located on the highest point of land on the Illinois Central between Louisville and New Orleans. Camp Knox has one of the best health records in the country.

PATRIOTIC WOMEN OF KENTUCKY

See to it that every able-bodied man in the State, not engaged in other War Industries, volunteers his services at high pay, to help get this great permanent Kentucky camp ready for the brave boys of this Commonwealth and other States, now billeted in tents at Camp Taylor and West Point, so they will not have to suffer the privations of General Washington and the Continental Army at Valley Forge.

If it is not your own son who must be housed at Camp Knox this winter, it is the boy of some other mother—all of them training to protect our Liberty in the great fight for Freedom.

Provided men do not volunteer for this well-paid and necessary patriotic work, it is the duty of every loyal Kentucky woman to report them to the nearest United States Employment Service, just as they would a Hun Spy or an Army Slacker.

Show them their Duty!

Make them Volunteer!

Take their Places!

CAMP KNOX MUST BE READY DECEMBER 1

Before cold weather sets in, barracks at Camp Knox to shelter not less than 30,000 Army Boys, and stables for at least 15,000 animals must be completed. This is imperative.

Full-blooded Kentucky co-operation can complete quarters for not less than 50,000 soldiers and 30,000 animals in that time, if all work together. It is a man-sized job, all right, even for Kentuckians, but it can be done, as Kentuckians never fail in what they undertake.

The fair name of the old Commonwealth—the Fourteenth State to be admitted in the Union—is at stake in the National Capital and before the Country at large.

EMPLOYERS—NOTICE—IMPORTANT

If your work is non-essential, give up some of your men at once and advise them to go to Camp Knox. If the call for Volunteers is not heeded you may be required to shut down completely. We do not wish to do this by compulsion.

This is no time for shilly-shallying. We must have ACTION. The work is Vital. It is Imperative.

Be a Volunteer and Go at Once!

MEN, MEN AND MORE MEN TO SAVE KENTUCKY!

This is an EMERGENCY necessitating drastic action if the call for volunteers is not heeded.

When the order came from Washington telling what Kentucky had to do to save Camp Knox for the State, Federal Director Pratt Dale, of the United States Employment Service for Kentucky, immediately held a War Council of affiliated interests, composed of Major W. H. Radcliffe, Constructing Quartermaster at Stithton; John Griffiths & Son Company, builders of Camp Knox for the Government, and O. L. Taylor, District Organizer of Kentucky, United States Public Service Reserve; Edward W. Hines, State Chairman, State Council of Defence. Determined action was decided on. All Government agencies will be invoked to secure the necessary men.

Let the word go out broadcast of Kentucky's need of men in this greatest of humanitarian war works—housing our soldiers. Let it go out at once.

Preach it from the Pulpit.

Shout the need from the house tops.

Organize the Workers at once—and report them to your nearest United States Employment Service or to your County Chairman, United States Public Service Reserve.

IT CAN BE DONE WITH YOUR HELP

Georgia furnished 5,000 men to save its picric acid plant—raised them in two weeks. Kentucky can do even better.

Major Radcliffe says: "Every nail you drive, every brick you lay, every bit of real work done, will add to the growing load around the Kaiser's neck. The war won't wait!"

Men and Women of Kentucky—Do your duty for your Country and your Commonwealth and help us to Protect YOUR Boys.

Communicate at Once With Any of the Following

SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OFFICE

At Any of the Following Places:

Louisville, 525 W. Market St.; Lexington, 129 Market St.; Covington, Paducah, Bowling Green, Middlesborough, Ashland, or to your own County Chairman of the U. S. Public Service Reserve.

(Signed)

PRATT DALE, Federal Director, U. S. Employment Service.

FRANK L. McVEY, State Director, U. S. Public Service Reserve.

E. W. HINES, Chairman Kentucky Council of Defence.

OHIO COUNTY BOYS

NOW OVERSEAS

List of Those Serving Their Country in Expeditionary Forces.

We give below the names of Ohio County boys, serving overseas, or they have been sent in to us. This list is necessarily incomplete, but we will add to them each week the names of soldiers as they are sent in. You need not send their company or regiment but simply their names. Most of these boys are in France but some are in England, and other sections of Europe. Send in your son's name and tell your neighbor's to do the same. The names so far submitted are as follows:

- Arthur H. Hendricks.
- Darrell Robertson.
- Ulysses C. Young.
- Corp Thomas Young.
- Jimmie Hershey.
- Romey R. Smith.
- Sergt. C. C. Main.
- Chester Main.
- Hubert E. Wright.
- Robert A. Davis.
- Heavrea Douglas.
- Ras Bennett.
- Elvis Johnson.
- Arthur B. Everly.
- Carl M. Murry.
- James Earl Plummer.
- Arthur P. Tilford.
- John W. Allen.
- J. Raymond Campbell.
- Alva W. Petty.
- Owen Bolton.
- Stilli Mason.
- Guy Hefner.
- Leonard Bishop.
- Robert E. Lamb.
- Richard L. Deyer.
- Arthur Everly.
- Orville McKinney.
- Raymond McKinney.
- Pinto Arnold.
- John W. Autrey.
- Lyman G. Barrett.
- Edwin H. Hamlett.
- Corbet Lake.
- Grover C. Greer.
- Bud Ambrose.
- Ray Bennett.
- Corp. Leonard Anderson.
- John D. Ham.
- Oscar Durall.
- Dr. F. B. DeWitt.
- Corp. Hallie J. Taylor.
- Roscoe Westerfield.
- Douglas Taylor.
- Oder Griffith.
- Wm. Bryan Holbrook.
- Ray Cobb.
- Willis Cobb.
- First Lieut. Everett B. Liken.
- Burney Baugh.
- Leyton Ross.
- Kirby Park.
- Thomas Brown.
- Robert E. Price.
- John R. Phillips.
- Ernest E. Price.
- Hester Westerfield.
- Coleman Tatum.
- Hubert Stevens.
- Capt. Douglas D. Felix.
- Walter Maddox.
- Clarence Eugene Ward.
- Owen T. Wallace.
- Ivy Lynch.
- Dec Carl Ferguson.
- Steve Grigsby.
- Nathaniel Hudson.
- Corp. Chas. W. Johnson.
- J. S. Loyal.
- Leyton Ross.
- Corbett Rome.
- Millard H. Carnahan.
- Luther D. Jackson.
- A. D. Birch.
- Felix C. Birch.
- Mark Foreman.
- Alvin B. Porter.
- Everett De Bruler.
- Ira Mastison.
- Clarence Culceny.
- Albert Hill.
- Arthur Daniel.
- Leslie Jones.
- Fred Robinson.
- Herbert Robinson.
- Harrison Robinson.
- Gilbert Frnize.
- Riley Taylor.
- Morrison C. Stephen.
- Jesse E. Felix.
- Hardin Riley.
- Seth Riley.
- Everette Leach.
- Kelly Pierce.
- Searcy Stewart.
- Ora B. Ward.
- Lewis Bozarth.
- John Bozarth.
- Allen Bozarth.
- Mack Henshaw.
- Earty Stone.
- Owen Austin.
- Omer T. Wallace.
- Malin A. Bennett.
- Charlie Foster.
- Jesse V. Crow.
- J. F. Parks.
- Leo Keith.
- Lewis O. Read.
- Vernon Durham.
- John T. Brown.
- Corbet Cooper.
- Carl B. Ward.

- Walter Watson.
- Raymond Rowe.
- John Ward.
- Corp. Alva V. Wade.
- Sergt. W. C. May.
- Horace Johnson.
- Walter A. Williams.
- Harrison Crumes.
- Speed Monroe.
- Dewey Alford.
- Ira Hazelip.
- John B. Hazelip.
- Bethel Johnston.
- Elton Wilson.
- Byron Leach.
- Chester Keown.
- Otis Curtis.
- Frank Tichenor.
- Herbert D. Ronch.
- Frank James.
- Byron Leach.
- General Hoover.
- Henry Arnold.
- Edward M. Smith.
- Carl B. Barnes, Prentiss.
- James A. Barnes, Prentiss.
- Arthur Edge.
- Robert Hamilton.
- George A. Wedding.
- Arthur Rhoads.
- Cecil Rhoads.
- Seth Rhoads.
- Charlie Lee Tucker.
- William Phillips.
- Virgil P. Kiper.
- Willie Espy.
- Arnold Brown.
- Walter K. Baker.
- Harry Stoy White.
- Garlind F. Moore.
- Robt. O. Tilford.
- Geo. Whobrey.
- Willie Espy.
- William Phillips.
- Clarence Hardin.
- Willie English.
- Corp. Eddie Brown.
- Roscoe Embry.
- John N. Leach.
- Virgil P. Kiper.
- Vernon Orbs.
- Clarence Gabbert.
- Carlisle P. Williams.
- John C. Barnard.
- William Robertson.
- Albert Robertson.

AMERICANS RED CROSS EXPENDITURES.

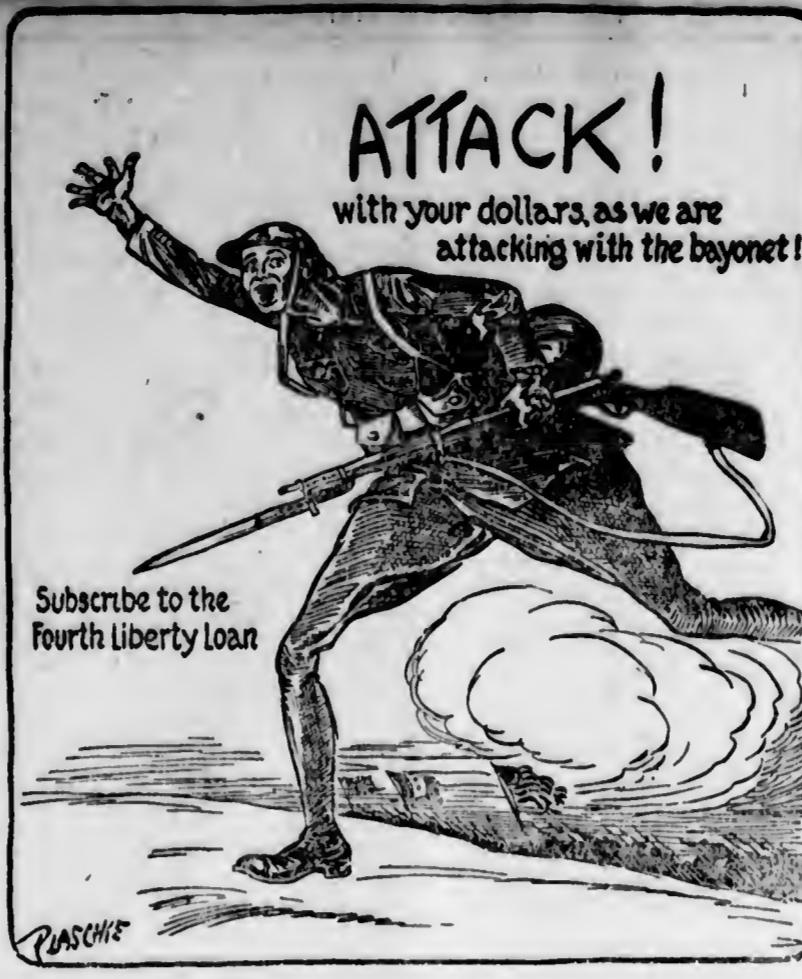
Expenditures of the American Red Cross in England from October, 1917 to the end of June, including contributions to the British Red Cross and British Ambulance Committee, totalled \$4,213,568 according to the latest of the series of reports which the War Council is making to the American people relative to the use being made of the Red Cross war fund. Prior to October, when the commission for England was organized, the work of caring for American troops in that country was performed by the London chapter at a cost of \$493,459, this amount including \$19,612 expended for the relief of the Tuscania survivors. For the work in the United Kingdom during the last half of this year an appropriation of \$4,453,800 has been made.

The policy of brigading American with British troops greatly increased the work of the American Red Cross in England, the report says. Three new Red Cross hospitals, one with a bed capacity of 3,000, are nearing completion over there. Hospital service required an expenditure of \$969,382 up to the end of June, and \$1,431,000 has been set aside for this work for the last half of the year. The sum of \$2,003,400 has been appropriated for camp work in England during the six months ending December 31, \$180,000 of this amount being allotted to provide every American soldier in England with a Christmas present. Up to the end of June camp work cost only \$119,250, the increased appropriation reflecting the increase of the number of men to be cared for in the last half of the year. A special appropriation of \$429,300 has been made for the continuance of the American Red Cross canteen service in the United Kingdom.

In the period ending June 30, donations to the British Red Cross reached a total of \$2,169,975, the report states. The sum of \$71,550 has been appropriated for home communication services, which keeps soldiers in touch with relatives in America, and the work of the "Care Committee," an organization of 600 American women, now residing in England, who visit and provide comforts for wounded American soldiers. To provide a club and a hospital for army and Red Cross nurses \$71,550 has been set aside. An appropriation of \$119,250 has been made to cover the operating expenses of the organization in England during the six months ending December 31.

STANLEY, IN WASHINGTON, SAYS DEMOCRATS WILL WIN.

Washington.—Governor Stanley, of Kentucky showed up unexpectedly in Washington today. It was his first visit here in four years. He said that he came for "Nothing in



ATTACK!
with your dollars, as we are attacking with the bayonet!

CAPTURED GERMAN GUNS ON 2 TRAINS IN EIGHTH DISTRICT

LIBERTY LOAN ORGANIZATION SENDS WONDERFUL WAR EXHIBITS TO THIS SECTION.

VARIOUS WEAPONS TO BE SEEN

Gas Masks, Shells and Depth Bombs Included in Collection of Trophies.

Two solid trains, laden with the most comprehensive exhibits of war materials ever shown west of the Mississippi River, with cannon captured from the Germans in the present world war, trophies from many of the battlefields, and with specimens of the encounters used by the Americans, British and French, are touring the seven states making up the Eighth Federal Reserve District in the interest of the Liberty Loan Organization.

In the Third Liberty Loan Campaign exhibit trains toured the country, but then the material at hand was so scanty that it was impossible to show sufficient to arouse the interest of the spectator.

For the Fourth Loan it is different. In vast warehouses in South St. Louis during the past three months was assembled a wonderful collection of the arms of the nations at war. There were the gas masks used by the French and the Germans in their struggles for the world supremacy, placed in passenger coaches temporarily converted into exhibit cars.

There are hundreds of the various kinds of hand grenades used by the Central Powers and the Allies Swords, cutlasses, daggers, trench knives used by the Marines, and hundreds of other specimens of small arms, all of which have seen active service.

Big Guns on Flat Cars.

On flat cars that comprise a part of the train are great guns captured from the Germans and Austrians, all mounted and mounted the same as they were the day the victorious Allies overcame the Huns and took thousands of prisoners.

Machine guns, the kind used by the Americans and by all of the nations, are fastened on the cars and mounted so that the veriest tyro in the war game may understand the terrible effectiveness of these deadly weapons.

One of the interesting exhibits is the array of air bombs, the kind that the American birdmen are carrying over the frontiers now and will drop on the industrial region in the Rhine Valley and hasten the end of the war.

There are depth bombs, that have proven so effective in removing the submarine menace, and when one understands the terrible power of the explosive contained in the harmless-looking cans he will understand how the submarine commanders dread to see the approach of the American destroyers that makes a specialty of dropping these depth bombs over the spot where the undersea craft submerges.

There is row after row of the great shells that scream over the battle fronts, each shell so marked that the beholder may realize in a measure the damage that can be wrought when thousands of giant guns are hurling these dreadful missiles miles through space and causing them to explode within the enemy lines.

Every implement of warfare, the kind that the daily papers mention in every engagement, is shown in countless numbers, and each is so labeled that the spectator may know and understand.

All Fully Explained.

Then there are pictures, charts and literature that accompany the trains. With each train is a corps of speakers, civilians, and soldiers who have seen actual service and who are sent back to recover from their wounds. These speakers describe the various arms and the soldiers describe the battles in which they fought and in which they received their wounds.

The train is made up of flat cars, day coaches, sleepers and cafe cars. The workers in charge of the train live thereon and will remain until the end of the campaign. The routes are arranged and no changes can be made in them.

TOTAL WAR COSTS

The war is costing the United States government \$18,000,000,000 a year. The actual expenditures for July were \$1,500,000,000. This is at the rate of \$50,000,000 a day, or more than \$2,000,000 an hour. To make it simpler and more emphatic, we can say the costs are \$33,000 a minute, or \$553 a second. But the success of our boys in France is well worth it. Let's keep them going by investing in Liberty Bonds of the Fourth Loan.

SELFISHLY UNSELFISH

We're being very unselfish when we deprive ourselves of pleasures and amusements and non-essentials and buy Liberty Bonds. Yes, all very true, but we're being mighty selfish, too! For we're saving money for our own precious selves which will draw interest which will be paid regularly and which, as at last we all realize, is a mighty good thing to do, and we realize, too, we're getting the safest investment in the world.

"NOW WE LET'S WIN"
War as Usual Is
As Usual Is Not
Slogans And this
Bonds.

When America took up the challenge and entered the war to save the freedom of the world, coined the slogan, "Business as usual." This has now almost way to the slogan, "Business as usual."

The war had not been long progress before business men in Europe and America gave a great deal of attention to the question, "How will the war affect business?"

What can we business men do to win the war and win it quickly?

Bringing the question right down to this day, this hour, the question is, "What can we do now to shorten the war and bring victory nearer?"

Our duty as well as our clear business policy is to buy all the Liberty Bonds we can ourselves and to make our friends and neighbors see their duty and advantage to do the same.

You, who are employers, should urge your employees to save money now and put it into Liberty Bonds. Yes, go further than that, help them, and make it easy for them to do it.

And you employees—now that prices are high and your dollars will not buy much for you, invest them in Liberty Bonds. Uncle Sam will use them to drive Prussianism off this Earth of ours, and he will give them back to you with good interest at a time when their purchasing power will be much greater.

The Huns started this thing. We are going to finish it and to give them such a licking that they will be neither able nor willing to try it again.

We are going to do it, and we shall have to pay for it. The sooner we do it, the less we shall have to pay it in dollars and in lives.

There are just two things for us to do today—Buy all the Fourth Liberty Bonds that we can and get our friends to buy as many as they can.

But there is one more thought that we must all drive home in our minds and in the minds of others. That is this:

We have only just begun to get the better of Germany. Each mile that we drive her armies back, they will have a shorter line to defend, and will as a result be able to put up a stronger defense. And the more time we give them to prepare that defense, the longer it will take us to beat it down.

There is only one means to beat it down and put Prussianism off this earth forever. That is, President Wilson said, "Force, force to the utmost, force without limit or stint."

That force can only be built up and used with money. "Money without limit or stint." Money enough to offset Germany's fifty years of preparation.

Have you loaned all the money you can to help beat that fifty years of preparation? Can't you buy another bond today to help our soldier boys to end the war?

AMERICAN SOLDIERS.

Buried in Newly Consecrated Cemetery in Northern Russia.

Field Headquarters, Archangel, Russia.—The first Americans killed in action in Northern Russia were buried the other night in a newly consecrated cemetery in the glade of a near-by wood. A Russian Greek priest, in gilded robe, and a peasant choir performed the service, while soldiers, with their shrapnel helmets on, witnessed the cemetery in the bright moonlight.

SUMMER COLD
rapidly reduce human strength and illness is easily contracted, but Scott's Emulsion will promptly relieve the cold and buildup your strength to prevent sickness.

SCOTT & BOWNE,
BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

SHOE REPAIRING

Reasonable Prices.

J. W. GIPER,
108 W. Third st., Owensboro, Ky.

SEWED HALF-SOLES

Men's \$1.00 to \$1.25

Ladies' 90¢ to \$1.20

Boys' and Girls' 75¢ to \$1

When sent by parcel post add return postage.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
A salve preparation of merit.
Helps to eradicate dandruff.
For Restoring Color and
Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.
50¢ and 50 cent bottles.

CATARRHAL DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications, as they cannot reach the deepest portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a combination of medical treatment, diet and exercise. An inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube, when this tube is inflamed you have a running sound of liquid in the ear, and when it is closed, deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Any cases of deafness are due to catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the body.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75¢. Y. J. CHENET & CO., Toledo, O.

The Hartford Herald

Published weekly by
HARTFORD HERALD PUB. CO.
Incorporated
G. B. LIKENS, W. H. COOMBS,
President Sec.-Treas.

W. H. COOMBS.....Editor
J. WALTER GREEP, Local Editor.

ONE YEAR\$1.50
SIX MONTHS80
THREE MONTHS45
Papers going into the 4th zone and
farther, not accepted for less than 1
year at1.75

Local Advertising, 10c per line for
the first insertion and 5c per line
for each insertion thereafter

Rates for Display Advertising made
known on application.
Cards of thanks, resolutions of re-
spect, obituaries, etc., 5c per line
straight. Obituary poetry, 1c per
word. This rule inviolable.

There is no longer room in Bul-
garia for Kaiser William and King
Ferdinand to both sit on the same
sofa! (i)a.

The greatest financiers in the
world, and the shrewdest investors,
are putting their money in Liberty
Bonds. If they are not afraid of
losing, should you be?

Germany, with her long-sought
war on her hands, is somewhat like
the man who caught the catamount.
He caught the animal by himself
but had to call two men to help him
turn it loose.

On these gasolinless Sundays,
the man who can drive Old Dobbin
to the shay and go driving through
the fields of clover to the home of
his lady love, is again the popular
hero and the feminine idol.

The Kaiser is what we would
characterize as being between "the
devil and the deep sea." The devil
is the rising tide of anger among his
own people at being trapped into a
war without any possible benefits,
and the deep sea of military defeat
and humiliation stretches out before him.

Since the influenza closed down
the schools and churches, we suggest
that we raise a party of preachers
and professors, who are temporarily
out of a job, go up to Stithton
and finish the cantonment before
the ban is lifted. It would certainly
be built well along ethical and
pedagogical lines.

It's a hard old world anyway.
First came the war and took the
boys away, leaving the girls lonely
and breaking up all social parties;
then gasolinless Sunday forbade
the few remaining from taking the
helles out auting; in desperation,
the damsels decided to go to church,
and then the flu came and closed
these down!

It is remarkable the way the allies' advance continues to hold out,
never losing and ever gaining.

Since the middle of July the Allied
armies have been on the offensive
and in that time they have retaken,
with far less loss of life, all the
territory the Germans captured in
their big drive last spring. And
when we think that it was the Americans
who turned the retreat into a
glorious advance, we can but feel a
deep pride and thankfulness for the
fact of our American citizenship.

It is piteous and yet inspiring
when we see the spirit manifested
by the American womanhood. How
many brave wives and tender-hearted
mothers look forward to the return
of their loved ones! How many plans
are made to mature "when Joe comes home," or when
Aek gets back." But alas, the pity!
Jack may never come back or
Joe return. Somewhere in France a
little green mound and wooden cross
may mark his resting place. Or if
he returns, he may be blind, broken
or crippled for life.

Unless the State furnishes enough
laborers to complete the cantonment
at Stithton, the Government will
either move it elsewhere or draft
enough men from the non-essential
occupations. We are in favor of
the latter. There are hundreds of
men in Kentucky engaged in trivial
occupations that could as well be
left undone, who could put to useful
labor at Stithton. If the government
calls a man from a useful occu-
pation into military service, why
should it not call one from non-
essential occupations into necessary
war-work?

Governor Manning, of South Caro-
lina, has six sons all in the service of
Uncle Sam; his wife is the leader of
spirit in your company. I wish
Red Cross work in the southeast; that I could shake the hand of each
one of you and bid you God speed
service has offered himself for any on your mission.

will be accepted. All of South
Carolina's National Guards are on
the firing line; she has furnished
more than her quota of volunteers
and her full number of selectives; a
good number of mobilization camps
are located within her borders. The
state is like an armed arsenal. And
yet this is South Carolina—the state
that some Northern papers still refer
to as "the hotbed of secession."

Despite the carping of critics and
the doubts of cynics, the Bible, the
Holy book of God, remains un-
changeable and enduring. With a
whole world at war, the pestilence
of influenza raging, millions of peo-
ple starving in different parts of the
world, we are brought face to face
with the conditions of "wars and
rumors of wars, earthquakes, pesti-
lences and famines in divers places."
Through all the war-clouds of the
ages, stormed by the shot and shell
of criticism, witnessing the
rise and fall of empires, the crum-
pling and the crash of kingdoms, the
Old Book stands like a cleft of
stone, firm and unshaken still.
Blessed be the name of the Lord.

Hall, Book of God!

There is only one thing we fear
more than a long-continued war and
that is a premature peace. Peace
just now would leave Germany a
strong fighting army, well-trained
veterans, with all equipments; an
untouched, conquered territory, all
from West Point, on the sick list.
Her colonies perhaps given back, all
Russia at her feet. Only a few more
years and she would return, more
vicious and lustful than ever and in-
finitely the wiser and more cunning.
Wound a serpent and let it crawl
away, and it will recover to bite you;
kill it dead and it is harmless.
Leave Germany as she is now and we
will see a repetition of this war sooner
or later. Crush her, and we can
have peace. Let the boys "finish the
job" over there.

According to agreement between
the party headquarters to refrain
from discussing politics while the
Liberty Loan campaign is on, we
have not mentioned the question,
nor scarcely since the primaries. It
has been our purpose to devote our
interest to the winning of the war
and let politics be adjourned, feel-
ing that people could best judge who
they desired for their legislators
without partisan prejudice being
aroused; and still we find the Hart-
ford Republican devoting nearly a
third of its space each week to poli-
ties, and raising one continual hue
and cry about the candidates. In
this week's issue we count ten
editorial squibs, seven of which are
political; besides political articles
are scattered throughout the pa-
per. The Republican party realizes
its utter hopelessness and is frantic,
thinking that by agitation it can
pervert the minds of independent
thinking citizens. But the honest
voter does not take these things seri-
ously, realizing that there is as little
danger of seeing a Republican
from Kentucky in the Senate as
there is of seeing a German army in
Heaven.

Bulgaria is out of the fight. What-
ever may be the suppositions or
opinions to the contrary, the fact
stands that she is willing to quit.
She is whipped to a frazzle and
confesses it. In the beginning she
was undecided about what course to
take, not knowing who was to be
victor. But when the German
hordes poured down over Serbia,
King Ferdinand, afraid for the safety
of his crown, joined hands with
the Central Powers, who seemed to
be the victors, thus making himself
the tool of the Huns in their Berlin-
to-Bagdad plan. It had long been
the dream of the German govern-
ment to found an empire stretching
across middle Europe from the north
sea to Asia Minor, and it was im-
possible to do this without Bul-
garia. By promising them part of
the spoils, the ignorant peasants and
trembling king of this Balkan state
were tricked into an alliance that
has proved their own destruction.
But Bulgaria is out of the fray.
Her terms are unconditional sur-
render, and what the effect will be
on the war situation awaits to be
seen. But one thing is sure: the
Berlin-Bagdad dream is shattered,
the German line of communication
is broken, and Turkey, the last East-
ern ally, is isolated and will be forced
to submit.

KING GEORGE TO
THE AMERICANS.

Soldiers of the United States, the
people of the British Isles welcome
you on your way to take your stand
beside the Armies of many Nations
now fighting in the Old World the
great battle for human freedom.
The Allies will gain new heart
and spirit in your company. I wish
Red Cross work in the southeast; that I could shake the hand of each
one of you and bid you God speed
service has offered himself for any on your mission.

GEORGE R. L.

A LOVED ONE GONE.

Mr. Melton Brown, of Red Oak,
Texas died very suddenly in his store
Saturday September 28 at 8:30 o'-
clock in the morning of heart failure.
His remains accompanied by his two
brothers, J. V. and Ed Brown, of
Waxahachie, Texas arrived at the
home of his father, J. Brown, of
Paradise, Ky., Monday afternoon
and were laid to rest in the Hope-
well cemetery Tuesday afternoon in
the presence of a large number of
relatives and friends. Rev. J. T.
Rushing, of Owenton, Ky., conducted
the services. Mr. Milton

was 56 years of age the 24th day
of January 1918 and had been a con-
sistent member of the M. E. church
for about 36 years. The deceased
was the second son of J. Brown who
is in his 84th year. Besides his
father and step-mother he leaves
five brothers and five sisters sur-
viving. It can truly be said that a
good kind thoughtful Christian man
has gone, but will not be forgotten.
The Lord giveth and the Lord taketh.

HORSE BRANCH.

Mrs. Virgil Campbell and daughter,
Margaret, are visiting relatives
at Beaver Dam.

Mr. Oscar McDaniels and family
are sick at the McDaniels house.

Mr. Arthur Morrison is at home
from West Point, on the sick list.

Mrs. Joe Stewart and Lillian spent
Tuesday in Owensboro.

Mrs. E. A. White spent Tuesday
in Rosine.

Mr. E. A. White made a business
trip to Owensboro Tuesday.

Mrs. N. B. Dupert, of Louisville,
is visiting at the Cannon house.

Mr. Carson Gary visited his brother,
Roy, at Camp Taylor, last week.

The Fourth Liberty Loan workers
are having continued success in this
vicinity.

Religious services were called off
on account of so much sickness.

BOYS BELOW DRAFT AGE TO
WEAR—OFFICIAL UNIFORM.

Thousands of American boys below
draft age will soon be wearing an
official United States uniform.
Secretary of Labor Wilson has
authorized and the War Department
has approved an olive drab uniform
which may be worn by all members
of the United States Boys' Working
Reserve.

Already there are many units of
the Boys' Working Reserve through-
out the country which have been
awaiting the announcement of the
official dress of the organization
and many more units which will be
organized as a result of the pro-
posed expansion of the Reserve under
the co-operation of the War Depart-
ment will at once discard "mufit"
for the natty olive drab of the Re-
serve uniform.

RICHARD HOTTON.

IN MEMORIAM.

On the sad evening of September
22, the death angel hovered around
the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. C.
Rains and claimed for its own
darling little baby, Junith Cleve-
land, age 8 months and 23 days.

Why do we weep and mourn,
knowing our loss is Heaven's gain? And,
too, we know that his body lies
peacefully far away in a field, in the
silent grave, our little jewel will
turn to clay; but the soul our God
will save. The little mound points
to the God above as it nurtures
the twig and vine, and says I hold
in this cell parent's love, round whom
their arms would entwine. But our
time is short in this old world; by
the law of all laws that is true, even
the sea shall give up her dead and
we may expect the same too. For in
the streets of Heaven this body will
be transplanted by God's own care,
wearing a golden crown, as He says,
"Thou needst not have fear."

GRANDMOTHER RAINS.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING
AMERICAN RED CROSS.

Please take notice that the Annual
Meeting of the Ohio County, Ky.,
Chapter of the American National
Red Cross will be held on October
23rd, 1918, at 2:00 o'clock or said
day at Court House Hartford, Ky.,
for the election of an Executive Com-
mittee, consideration of and action
upon reports, and transaction of such
business as may properly come before
the Chapter. Each member of
the Chapter is earnestly urged to be
present.

(Signed) MARGARET MARKS, Sec.

LENGTHY CANE STALK.

About the longest stalk of sorg-
ghum cane that we have seen this
season was brought into our office
last week by Mr. Joe Hamlett. It is
seventeen feet from the roots to the
tassel. It was grown by Mr. Walter
Blanchard, of Newellton, who had over
an acre of cane and sorg-ghum cane
that was one of the tallest stalks.

It contains twenty-two joints. Mr.
Henshaw has been quite successful
in the cultivation of cane and always
raises a good crop.

REAL ESTATE DEALS.

Rev. R. E. Finkus has traded the
house and ground recently pur-
chased from M. T. Likens, to Mr.
Joe Robertson for his house and lot
on the Beaver Dam pike and the
land of Mr. Robertson a short distance
below town on Rough river.

Berry Rial last week purchased
the fine farm of Mr. W. F. Acton, of
Sulphur Springs. Mr. Rial will take
possession the first of the year.

Dr. J. B. Tappan has sold his
residence on Madison street to Mrs.
Mary F. Holbrook, of Buford. Con-
sideration \$1100. Mrs. Holbrook
will move to Hartford to place her
children in school here.

DIES IN FRANCE.

News has been received that Jessie
Crowe, son of J. A. Crowe, of near
town, has died in France. He died
September 20, of bronchial pneu-
monia. He was in the Engineer
Corps. Crowe left here May, 29th
and went to Indianapolis, from where
he was soon sent overseas.

BONDS WILL DIVIDE
CITIZENS INTO TWO
CLASSES AFTER WAR

There Will Be Those Who Draw Inter-
est and Others Who Merely
Pay Taxes.

After the war there will be two classes
of citizens—those who will pay taxes
and draw interest and those who
will pay taxes.

In which class will you come?

Every man and woman in America
must recognize this fact—the war
must go on, and it must be paid for.

Liberty Bonds offer an opportunity
for service to those who cannot fight
at the front. They provide the means
for that other form of service, war
financing.

The purchase of bonds is a national
necessity. It is one of those rare
possessions which is a blessing undis-
puted in that it carries its own
reward.

The personal benefits derived from
the possession of Liberty Bonds will
cover a period of years. Their strength
lies in the fact that their value is cum-
ulative.

Local Americans need no inducement
to lend the necessary financial support
to the government which stands for all that civilization means
to the world. But their willingness to
give that support carries with it the
added satisfaction of return in future
time. Their bread, cast upon troubled
waters, will return many fold.

With the opening of the Fourth Liberty
Loan America's stay-at-homes have
a new opportunity to decide the
question, "In which class will you
come?"

FAVOR REGISTERED BONDS

These Securities Possess Many Ad-
vantages Over the Coupon
Bonds.

In recent weeks there has been a
heavy movement to convert coupon
bonds into registered bonds. This
course is encouraged and advised by
Government officials at Washington,
the registration feature involving nu-
merous valuable advantages of safety
and facility. For holders who have
purchased to get an income from their
investment, and hold indefinitely, reg-
istered bonds are undoubtedly the
proper form of security.

The easiest and safest way for the
purchaser to register his bonds is to
take them to his banker, who will for-
ward them to the Federal Reserve
Bank for registration.

With the registered bonds all risk
and possibility of loss by theft is ob-
viated. This class of bonds is not
negotiable, save with the signature and
consent of the owner. The interest is
mailed by the Treasury Department
on maturity date, so that the holders
have not even the trouble of clipping
and banking coupons. The procedure
is the same as with stock dividends,
the owner holding the certificate and
the owning company mailing out de-
dend checks.

There is never a failure to earn the
interest or default in payment. So
long as our government lasts the regular
interest installments will come along,
and at the end of the term through
which the bonds run the principal
will be paid in full. No arrangement
with a private corporation
can be more satisfactory.

LIBERTY LOAN WISDOM

"God Be With Our Boys Tonight!"
Sounds lovely and is true,
but when you pray DIG UP AND
PAY!

Just go and buy a BOND today
and you'll be with them, too!

Who steals my purse steals trash in-
deed
if in my purse, all gone to seed,
remains the dollars I should pay
To buy a Liberty Bond today!
—WILLIAM F. KIRK

GOLD, AS WELL AS
BLOOD AND STEEL,
IS VICTORY PRICE

GERMANY'S WAR CHEST AT SPAN-
DAU KEEP WAS READY
WITH ARMY.

OUR CHEST IS BEING FILLED

What Could Our Fighters Do If the
Liberty Loan Failed?

Blood and steel and gold win wars;
and not the least of these is gold.

There is a tower in Berlin, the Span-
dau Keep, where for a generation before
the year 1914 Germany was hoarding
the yellow metal that was to launch her imperial effort at conquering
the world. The hoard long since vanished in the red furnace of war and loan after loan has been raised in Germany in order to carry on the conflict.

Coats--Coat Suits.



Every week something new is added to our Ready-to-Wear department, and this week we place on sale some entirely new models in Coats and Coat Suits.

These suits come in all of the new shades for fall, Burgundy, Plum, Taupe, African Brown, Navy and Black. The prices are not out of harmony with farm products, or other commercial commodities.

Coat Suits \$15 to \$35

Coats, - \$10 to \$35

Children's Coats.

A beautiful line of Child's Coats, from 2 to 5 years, from \$2.00 to \$7.50. Junior Coats, 6 to 12 years, from \$5.00 to \$12.50. Intermediate Coats, 13 to 15 years, \$7.50 to \$18.00,

**See us--save worry,
Buy Liberty Bonds,**

and remember that it pays to trade with a house that saves you money.

FAIR & CO.
THE FAIR DEALERS

VIAVI.

house Thursday, Judge Cook officiating.

Cures Catarrh, Case No. 79123. Name given. Used here for 25 years. Mrs. Lida Casey, of Lebanon, Call Home Phone 40 or see MRS. TENN., visited Mr. John Thomas last week.

There's a "Photographer" in town.
SCHREITER.

Mr. Amos Carson went to Stith-ton Sunday and visited the camp.

Floy, the little daughter of Mr. Horace Daniel, of Olaton, is ill with scarlet fever.

FOR SALE—One sow and eight pigs. One sow and four pigs, 40-tf GOEBEL SHULTZ.

Mrs. Lewdy Robinson, of Beaver Dam, visited relatives at Flint Springs last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Monroe, of Owensboro, visited Mr. Hiram Monroe, at Olaton last week.

Mr. Richard Fuqua, of Fordsville, visited his daughter, Mrs. R. R. Muffet, at Magan, last week.

Mr. Andrew Alford and daughter, Nelia, spent Thursday, Friday and Saturday in Louisville.

Mr. Joe Thomas, of Heslin, has received word of the safe arrival overseas of his son, Earl Thomas.

Ralph Arnold, son of J. W. Arnold, of near White Run, is very ill of pneumonia at Camp Upton, N. Y.

Mr. Ellis Bishop, formerly of Centertown, but now of Uncle Sam's navy, is visiting his parents at Centertown.

Rev. Birch Sheldt and Thurmon Moore have closed a very successful meeting at New Liberty, near Flint Springs.

Messrs. Oscar and Chester Bishop, of Winchester, Ky., visited their father, J. M. Bishop, at Centertown last week.

Zibe Rhoads, age 27, and Mary Green, age 18, both of Bartlett's section, were married at the court-

tainly knows how to raise the straw- to recover. The whole family is berries.

Mr. Gayle Taylor, son of Mrs. Mose Hudson, is seriously ill with Spanish influenza.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Haley, of Utica, are visiting Mrs. Haley's mother, Mrs. B. S. Ellis.

Rev. E. C. Stevens and wife, of Louisville, are visiting his mother, Mrs. Laura Stevens.

Mr. R. L. Dever and daughter, left Tuesday for Dundee where they will spend a few days with relatives and friends.

Miss Margaret Williamson, who has been on a visit to Central City, Greenville, Graham and other points, has returned.

Messrs. Glenn Tinsley and Hinton Leach, who have been attending military school at State University, Lexington, are at home.

Carl T. Miller and Orville Hodges, of Beaver Dam, were sent to Cincinnati yesterday by the Local Board to enter school as auto mechanics.

Mrs. R. L. Haley and children are visiting Mrs. Haley's grandfather, Mr. Charles Lee, who is quite sick at his daughter's, Mrs. B. S. Ellis.

Mr. John Petty, of Owensboro, visited his sister, Mrs. Margaret W. Petty, for the first time in three years last week. Miss Annie Arbuckle accompanied him home.

Mr. Lyman Taylor, of Beaver Dam, who is attending military school at Winchester, visited his parents Sunday. Mr. Taylor expects to be called into service in about three months.

The five children of Mr. P. M. Heath, of Horse Branch, are very low with influenza. His daughter, Aodn, was just recovering from typhoid fever when she contracted the dreaded Flu.

Rev. A. B. Gardner, well-known Baptist minister, died at his home in Morgantown, last Wednesday, of Spanish influenza. Rev. Gardner formerly served as the pastor of the Baptist church here.

Rev. A. S. Petty, pastor of the Baptist church at Whitesville, is seriously ill. Dr. Petty was formerly pastor of the Baptist church here and is well known. He is the father of Mrs. S. T. Burns.

Owing to the epidemic of influenza, the meeting which was to begin at Fordsville Christian church next Saturday has been postponed until the epidemic subsides and the ban on public gatherings is lifted.

Marshall Barnes, son of John H. Barnes, of Beaver Dam, is home on a furlough. Mr. Barnes is in the Naval Training School at Newport, R. I. He has recently recovered from the Spanish influenza.

Rev. C. D. Stevens, formerly of Harlan, has moved his family here. Rev. Stevens has been appointed State Evangelist of the Baptist church and will reside in Hartford, making this his headquarters.

Paul Shreve, age 29, and Mrs. Birdie Maxwell Payton, age 32, both of the Pattiesville vicinity, were married by Judge Cook at the courthouse Saturday. Both had been married before and were divorced.

J. T. ASHBY, Centerport, R. I.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank our many friends for their kindness and sympathy in the death of our dear son and brother, Milton, also for the beautiful flowers.

Mr. AND MRS. J. BROWN AND FAMILY, Paradise, Ky.

NOTICE FARMERS.

Wanted to lease a fine piece of land adjoining Hartford for clearing and improvements. Long term. See this Office.

42-9tp. JOHN R. PHIPPS.

LOST.

Between my farm and Jenn's mill one small lock, or log chain with new hook on one end. Return to A. D. White and receive reward.

41-2t. JOHN R. PHIPPS.

Farm Land For Sale.

About six hundred acres of No. 1 arming land, known as the J. E. Collins farm on the Hartford and Beaver Dam plke. About 165 acres in cultivation, well drained. Will be sold in tracts to suit purchaser. For further information and terms, see

M. H. or W. H. COLLINS,

Hartford, Kentucky.

33tf

Just received—A car load of Fertilizer, "The famous Jones Brand," 42-4t. W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

Miss Margaret Gunther, of Birmingham, Ala., is among friends here this week.

Mr. James R. Tilford, of Dundee, has received news that his son, Corp. Grover C. Tilford has arrived overseas.

Dr. P. T. Willis, of Beaver Dam, is reported very ill with Spanish influenza. Also Drs. Rogers and Denton, of Fordsville, are afflicted with it.

Relatives and friends in Hartford have received cards from Sergt. Sidney Williams and Private Byron Williams, announcing their safe arrival overseas.

We are in receipt of an interesting letter from Private Arnold Brown, Co. A, 63rd Engineers, American Expeditionary Forces in England, in which he tells of the welcome the letters from home receive. Mr. Brown also sent us an autograph letter which King George sent to the American soldiers, which we publish elsewhere in this issue. Before enlisting, Mr. Brown was fireman on a railroad in Illinois.

New watches, Frank Pardon.

Frank Pardon repairs watches.

The best place to buy your spectacles is at Frank Pardon's, Owensboro, Ky. 33-tp.

REGULAR TERM OHIO COUNTY FISCAL COURT.

October Term, 1918.

"RESOLUTION AND ORDER"

On motion of Esquire W. S. Dean, it is ordered that in the event the Question of Voting a 20 cent road tax, for a period of Five(5) years, should carry in favor of said tax, this Court will change the system of working the public roads of Ohio County, and will discontinue the system of working the roads by hands, and the very best system will be substituted for the system now in force. Ayes and Nays being called resulted in all of the Justices present voting in the affirmative, whereupon the motion was declared carried and so ordered.

MACK COOK, J. O. C. C.

A True Copy Attest;
W. C. BLANKENSHIP,
Clerk Ohio County Fiscal Court.

41-4t.

FOR SALE.

11 acres of land, running parallel to the I. C. railroad, and opposite the brick yard in Beaver Dam, Ky. This is a very desirable piece of property, and can be bought on reasonable terms. Address

MRS. OSCAR STEVENS,
42-2t. Beaver Dam, Ky.

FARM FOR SALE.

137 acres, 1 mile west of Center- town, on Hartford and Carrollton road, 2 miles, 2 cows and one calf, farming implements, corn and hay-pea hay and clover hay. Call on or address

J. T. ASHBY, Centerport, R. I.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank our many friends for their kindness and sympathy in the death of our dear son and brother, Milton, also for the beautiful flowers.

Mr. AND MRS. J. BROWN AND FAMILY, Paradise, Ky.

NOTICE FARMERS.

Wanted to lease a fine piece of land adjoining Hartford for clearing and improvements. Long term. See this Office.

42-9tp.

LOST.

Between my farm and Jenn's mill one small lock, or log chain with new hook on one end. Return to A. D. White and receive reward.

41-2t. JOHN R. PHIPPS.

Farm Land For Sale.

About six hundred acres of No. 1 arming land, known as the J. E. Collins farm on the Hartford and Beaver Dam plke. About 165 acres in cultivation, well drained. Will be sold in tracts to suit purchaser. For further information and terms, see

M. H. or W. H. COLLINS,

Hartford, Kentucky.

33tf

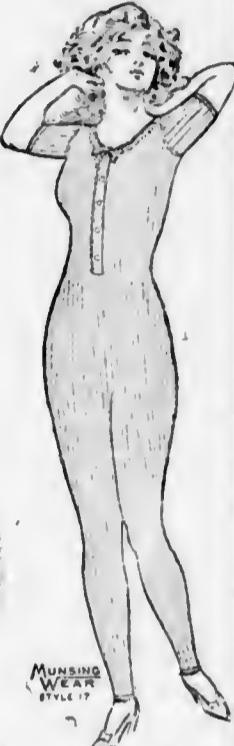
Hartford, Kentucky.

MUNSING WEAR

—a combination of quality, comfort and economy in underwear. The best makers knit it, the best informed people wear it, the best stores sell it.



All customers who have once tried Munsingwear with one accord say: "Give me the Munsing Union Suit every time." They use them for the little tots, and all the way up, including grandpa.



We've got some nice warm Winter Munsingwear all ready for you to put on.

A perfect fit and the proper style and weight for everyone. Prices no greater than for the kind that no not fit and wear well.

**GET INTO THE WAR
Buy Liberty Bonds**

CARSON & CO.
Hartford, Kentucky

**Buy War Savings Stamps
and Help Squelch
Kaiserism**

Then get yourself one of those famous

Progress Air-Tight Heaters

and that will make two good investments to your credit. You will save half your fuel and enjoy the comforts of a warm room. Found only at

**ACTON BROS.
HARTFORD, KY.**

**Car Load
FARM WAGONS
Just Received**

We have different kinds to select from. Prices right.

We pay the freight. Red Cedar Shingles. Composition Rubber Roofing. House Paint. Roof Paint. Flooring. Ceiling. Sheeting. Send cash with order.

**FORDSVILLE PLANING MILL COMPANY,
(INCORPORATED)**

JAKE WILSON, Manager.

FORDSVILLE, KY.

HARTFORD HERALD--ONLY \$1.50 THE YEAR

Soft Drink Manufacturer Made Well By Vin Hepatica

Says & Cured Him of Indigestion
and Stomach Troubles of Years.
Standing, Was All Run Down,
Now Feels Fine.

L. L. Ray, soft drink manufacturer, of 230 N. 53rd St., Woodlawn, Birmingham, Ala., who had felt just like you and hundreds of others feel right now, tells of the wonderful results he has obtained from taking Vin Hepatica.

"I had been suffering from indigestion and sour stomach for years. My system was all run down. Would get up every morning with a headache, dull feeling and

bad taste in my mouth. After taking a bottle of Vin Hepatica I now get up feeling fine and do not have indigestion any more. Anyone needing a real tonic should take Vin Hepatica. I certainly recommend it and am also giving it to my wife."

Just such testimony as this comes in from every quarter. Vin Hepatica is truly a wonderful remedy. Come in, get a bottle and try it on our recommendation.

I-TO-NA is on sale in Rockport, Ky., exclusively by Jas. Browning and in McHenry by S. J. Tichenor. VI-TO-NA SALES CO INC.

INSURANCE COMPANIES
BIG BOND PURCHASERS.
No Class of Investors Is More Cautious Than Rich Concern and Their Purchasing Is Significant.

An excellent idea of the value of Liberty Loan Bonds as an investment proposition can be had from the regional purchases of the first loans by insurance companies and the volume of applications already made for the Fourth Loan. The big life companies figure heavily as buyers, and life companies throughout the country have acquired massive holdings.

No class of corporations is more cautious in the matter of investments than life insurance companies.

In recent years they have been hedged in by rigid laws covering the variety of securities into which reserve funds may be placed. The companies have in their employ the most expert and sagacious bond men to be had, and the safety of policy holders depends largely on these buyers.

In ordinary times bond houses with an issue of miscellaneous bonds to sell, whether municipal or corporate, can get no better endorsement than they may be purchased by insurance companies. It constitutes a sort of hall mark of value and is based upon the well known caution at the life companies in securing investments for their funds.

The manner in which life companies the country over have taken Liberty Loan Bonds demonstrates what the best trained body of security buyers think of them as investments. Incidentally, no better advertisement could be written for a life insurance company than one telling policy holders that the funds securing their insurance are anchored in Liberty Bonds.

IN UNION THERE IS STRENGTH AND VICTORY.

When the Democrats are united they always carry Kentucky by a large majority and it is only when they engage in factional strife that the Republicans have been able to elect their candidates. The leaders of the two factions have not only threatened their swords, but buried them and in perfect accord have stood on the same platform and agreed that Kentucky Democrats get together and send Governor Stanley to continue the work of the late James. If Senator Beckman and Governor Stanley can forget the past and pledge their support, the one for the other, there is no reason that their friends may not do the same thing and we are sure that they will fall into line and give Governor Stanley's majority so large that the Kaiser will squirm with horror over how firmly we are standing behind the President in his efforts to put kings and kaisers out of the enigma of trying to govern without the consent of the governed.

SAMMIES IN THE MOVIES.

Thousands of Kentucky boys in the army and navy camps both in this country and overseas will be interested in the cast of the most stupendous movie drama ever presented to American audiences. The picture will be shown during the great United War Work campaign drive and is now being made under the direction of the Y. M. C. A. to show the actual work which it and six other associated organizations are doing for the men in uniform.

The most efficient directors and operators of one of the greatest film studios in the country are now at work running off the reel, actually by the rule, in order that the very best picture possible may be produced on the screen. Camp Zachary Taylor at Louisville will feature prominently and the Great Naval Training Station near Castor, where so many Kentucky boys are learning seamanship, will be shown. Drills and other camp activities will be pictured, the show

closing with an immense triangle in the center of which is the letter "Y". At Camp Zachary Taylor 25,000 men in uniform complete the triangle and the letter.

The purpose of the picture will be to show exactly how the boy entering the service is cared for by the Y. M. C. A. and associated welfare organizations from the time he leaves home until he returns. Millions of people will thus be given an opportunity to see their relatives and friends in the service equipped and trained for duty and the good influences thrown about them by the welfare agencies.

Local picture houses will show the film during the big drive.

WANTED A SONG.

"Wanted—A song. Must have plenty of pep and ginger. Will be sung all over the Central Army Department during the United War Work Campaign drive".

This is the announcement that has started all musically inclined Kentuckians to whistling and humming over words in an effort to win the prize offered for the best song contributed in the fourteen states comprising the Central Army Department, Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas and Colorado.

The United War Work Campaign is to be carried on by seven agencies, the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the National Catholic War Council, the Jewish Welfare Board, the American Library Association, the War Camp Community Service and the Salvation Army. The song must contain the idea of the unity with which this work is being carried out by the combined forces of Protestants, and Catholics, Jews and Gentiles, whites and blacks. Moreover, it must be full of spirit and dash for it will be sung in parades, in theaters, churches, school houses, at all public gatherings where people are gathered for the purpose of pushing the big drive. It must also carry the fact that the money raised during the campaign is to be used for the comfort and morale of all our boys with the colors, both here and overseas, and on the seas.

The best song in Kentucky will be decided by a committee of prominent people and the state winner's contribution will be sent to department headquarters in Chicago where judges of national fame will decide the contest. Among these judges will be Fred Stone, of "Jack O'Lantern," and Harry Fox, of "Oh, Look." The publishing house of Jerome H. Lemle will distribute the song all over the central department, issuing as many copies as are wanted. The house will also give a royalty to the writer on all copies sold after the campaign is over. In addition, the winner will receive a gold medal from the United War Work Campaign.

The following instructions must be carefully followed out: The song must contain not more than two verses and a chorus. All contributions should be sent to, "Song Contest," State Campaign Headquarters, United War Work Campaign, 643 South Fourth St., Louisville, Ky. One copy should contain no name or address. Another copy, having the name and address should be enclosed in a sealed envelope. Stamps should be enclosed if it is desired that the copy be returned.

Amateurs and professionals are urged to contribute. The contest is on now and will close October 15. All contributions must be in before that date.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Frank Fletcher*

Buy Liberty Bonds—Help win war.

OUR LOANS EFFECT ABROAD.

Lord Robert Cecil, British Minister of Blockade, says America's Fourth Liberty Loan will be a Pledge for Future Peace and Good Will of Humanity.

Responding to an invitation to give an expression of his views regarding the significance of the Fourth Liberty Loan to the people of England and her colonies, Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade and Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs of Britain, has sent the following cablegram:

"You have asked me for a word as to the significance of America's Liberty Loans to our people over here. I think their greatest significance is this:

"Finance is a mystery to most ordinary people. They do not understand the intricacies of banking and treasury operations. But the public loans of the nations at war with Germany are something more than this. What the people lend to their Governments, what the Governments lend to each other, is not gold but goods—not dollars or pounds or francs, but food and clothing and munitions of war.

"Each subscriber to a Liberty Bond contributes to the commissariat of the armies at the front and to the households of the civilian populations behind the lines, as surely and directly as if he loaded with his own hands the transports that cross the Atlantic.

"Nowhere today is this contribution being made on a mightier scale than in the United States, through the great Liberty Loan Campaigns.

Seventeen million Americans subscribed to the Third Liberty Loan. I do not venture to predict the numbers who will respond to the call of the Fourth Loan, but I am convinced that the record of last April will be easily surpassed.

"Here in England we are now raising money by a continuous issue of bonds, and it is impossible, therefore, to calculate the number of separate subscribers, though we know that in the last four years the total amount subscribed comes to more than 500 pounds (\$2,500) per head of our population at the outbreak of the war.

"One thing is certain; the Americans who buy Liberty Bonds will be united, not only with each other, but with millions upon millions of Englishmen, Frenchmen and Italians, in offering their resources to a common cause—the cause of freedom against oppression.

"This concentration of all our resources is essential to give us speedy victory, and the Fourth Liberty Loan is not only a renewed call to all Americans, but an encouragement to the Allied people of Europe and a pledge given to the future peace and good will of humanity.

"The night is far spent, the day is at hand." Every dollar subscribed to the Liberty Loan brings peace a minute nearer."

FOURTH LIBERTY BONDS TO BE READY FOR DELIVERY OCT. 24.

Chairman Shows How it is Possible to Have \$75,000 of Securities Exempt from Taxation.

According to the official notice sent out by Wm. G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C., Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds will be ready for delivery October 24, 1918. They will bear interest at the rate of 4½ per cent per annum and will mature October 15, 1938. Interest will be payable April 15 and October 15 of each year. The first interest date payable is April 15, 1919 and will be for 173 days.

The Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds have many advantages" said J. Henderson Smith, Chairman of the Metropolitan Division of the Liberty Loan Organization. "One of the most important to all investors is that up to \$30,000 of these bonds in the hands of the original purchaser are free from all taxation (except inheritance tax). An additional advantage in connection with this is that an original purchaser of Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds who also owns some of the second or third issues, which are now subject to taxation, may have these bonds that he owns exempt from all taxation to the amount of one and one-half times the original purchase of the Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds.

As an example, a man who purchases \$30,000 of Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds will be exempt from the payment of all taxation against them such as income taxes excess profit taxes, etc., and in addition, if he owns \$45,000 of the second and third issued of bonds which are now subject to taxation, he will be relieved from the payment of all taxes on them. In other words, he may have \$75,000 of bonds exempted from all taxation (except inheritance tax), but he cannot be relieved

of taxation on second and third Liberty Loan Bonds he now owns, except in proportion as he is an original purchaser of the Fourth issue on basis above mentioned.

"The law provides that this exemption shall be in effect until two years after the close of the war, as fixed by the President's proclamation, but every one knows that after the war is over, the rate of taxation will be very much less than it is at present, and further, judging from the past, the price of Government bonds will be very much above par when the war is closed.

The bonds will be receivable as security for deposits of public money but will not bear the circulation privileges. The bonds are not entitled to any privileges of conversion into bonds bearing a higher rate of interest.

Subcribe for the Herald 1.50 a year

CATCH THIS RALLYING CRY.

Episode at Fort de Vaux Points a Moral in the Fourth Liberty Loan Campaign.

Debout les Morts! Stand Up! Ye Dead!

Fort de Vaux was the very center of the "furnace" at Verdun. Seven times the Germans took it, and seven times the French poilus won it back. For three days a French regiment held the critical position. Cut off from supplies, unable to obtain reinforcements, without food or water, and under murderous fire every moment three heroic Frenchmen fought the overwhelming force of the Hun.

The crucial minute arrived. The fate of the Citadel of Verdun—the fate of Paris the fate of France, and civilization was the issue. Humanity and the future of the world hung on the issue of that fight; a handful of exhausted Frenchmen fought against a desperate German assault.

Just at that moment General Petain's message arrived at the Fort de Vaux. It told the starved and exhausted poilus that they must not be beaten. France depended on them and they must hold.

At the moment when the assault was launched by the Boche, a French Lieutenant leaped to the parapet in full view of the remnant of the regiment and shouted the words which have won many hard fights since then:

"Debout les morts!" Stand up, ye dead, and fight with us for France and Victory."

There was a meaning in his voice, in his manner, in his soul that went far beyond the ordinary. He was supernatural. He performed a miracle. The dead of Vaux lay dead as before but the indomitable spirit of those men dead for France entered into the souls of their few surviving comrades put supernatural strength into their arms, miraculous courage into their hearts, irresistible energy into their assault.

"The Dead" actually did fighting again for France and Fort de Vaux was saved. The German Crown Prince was defeated. Verdun was saved. France was saved.

The Fourth Liberty Loan is the Fighting Loan. No matter how much you may have subscribed for previous Liberty Loans your duty at the present time is to think, of nothing but your duty to this one. The dead of Vaux couldn't fight; but their souls could stand up and reinforce the living. What you subscribed for earlier issues of war bonds has been spent. That money went for preparation. The Fourth Liberty Loan is for Fighting.

Catch the spirit of the rallying cry, "Stand up, ye Dead!" That spirit will make the coming Liberty Loan Campaign a victory like that at Fort de Vaux.

Subscribe for the Herald \$1.50 a year

HERE AT HOME

Hartford Citizens Gladly Testify and Confidently Recommend Doan's Kidney Pills.

It is testimony like the following that has placed Doan's Kidney Pills so far above competitors. When people right here at home raise their voice in praise there is no room for doubt. Read the public statement of a Hartford citizen:

R. L. Dever, proprietor grocery store, Union Street, Hartford, says: "I can recommend Doan's Kidney Pills as a good kidney medicine. My kidneys have bothered me and my back has troubled me with a dull mean ache. Doan's Kidney Pills have always relieved my back and regulated my kidneys and I am glad to praise them."

Price 60c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Dever had. Foster-Milburn Co., Prop., Buffalo, N. Y.

Advertisement.

PERUNA and MANALIN Cured Me

Mrs. E. M. Harris, R. R. No. 3, Ashland, Wis., sends a message of cheer to the sick:

"After following your advice and using Peruna and Manalin I am cured of catarrh of the nose, throat and stomach, from which I had suffered for several years. When I commenced taking Peruna I could not make my bed without stopping to rest. Now I

do all my work and am in good health. I recommend this valuable remedy to all suffering from any disease of the stomach."

Peruna Is Sold Everywhere
Liquid or Tablet Form

HUGHES' CHILL TONIC!

(PALATABLE)

Better than Calomel and Quinine. Contains no Arsenic. The old reliable

EXCELLENT GENERAL TONIC

As well as a sure remedy for Chills and Fevers, Malarial Fevers, Swamp Fevers and Bilious Fevers. Just what you need at this season.

Mild Laxative, Nervous Sedative, Splendid Tonic.

Try it. Don't take any substitute. At druggists, 50c and \$1.00 Bottles.

Prepared by
ROBINSON-PETTET COMPANY,
(Incorporated)

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Studebaker Automobiles.

R. G. JESSE

Public Garage—Service Station

316-18-30 St. Ann St., OWENSBORO, KY.

Dealer in Ohio, McLean, Daviess and Hancock Counties

OPEN DAY and NIGHT BOTH TELEPHONES

Repairs of All Kinds A Specialty.

\$6.50

Louisville Courier-Journal

Daily by Mail

(Not Sunday)

and

THE HARTFORD HERALD

Your home paper and the best known Daily Newspaper of this section.

An Excellent Combination!

Subscription orders at this combined rate may be sent to the office of the Hartford Herald or to Berry D. Walkert, Post Office, the Courier-Journal agent.

FINE MONUMENTAL WORK

TRAINING FOR ANY VOCATION OR BUSINESS MEANS KNOWLEDGE.

We have had that training from a small beginning to a large and well established business, which means QUALITY and FAIR DEALING at reasonable prices for the best.

in the business 40 YEARS.

Geo. Mischel & Sons, On E. Main St., OWENSBORO, KY. INCORPORATED.

Willard Hotel

Louisville, Ky.

Jefferson and Center Streets. Right in the Heart of Things.

European Plan

RATES—75c and \$1.00 Without Bath. \$1.50 with Bath.

ENOS SPENCER

LIBERTY BONDS ARE IDEAL INVESTMENTS FOR ESTATE FUNDS

PROMINENT BANKER POINTS OUT THE DESIRABILITY OF HOLDING BEST SECURITIES.

SPECIAL APPEAL TO WOMEN

Holdings Backed by Government Are More Attractive Than Ever Before.

Edward B. Pryor, president of the State National Bank of St. Louis and a specialist in security values, says he is advising but one thing to persons seeking his advice relative to investment, i. e., to purchase Liberty Bonds.

"No investment in the world," said Pryor, "is safer, and viewed from the angle of average investment returns in the past, the yield is large. Formerly, when Government bonds were paying only from 2½ to 3½ per cent net, it was rather discouraging to recommend their purchase to investors. Now, however, the case is very different. When you own a Government backed security paying 4½ per cent, you've got something."

Particularly good for women investors are the Liberty Bonds. They constitute an estate more easily handled than any other class of property. With the minimum of instruction any woman can be schooled in how to manage and handle her bonds so that she cannot be deprived of them, regardless of her business equipment.

Practically No Tax.

"Further the tax feature is so small as to be almost negligible. Up to \$5,000 there is no tax whatever. From that figure up the bonds are free from the normal tax, and subject only to the surtax, which, in blocks from \$50,000 to \$75,000, is hardly worth mentioning. Framers of the laws creating these issues had no idea of making them productive to the Government in general tax levies. They are to supply war funds, and every effort was made to make them attractive to buyers."

"If anyone comes in to me to inquire relative to investing money, my unchanging formula is to buy Liberty Bonds. In doing this, it is not possible to make a mistake or incur loss. Other investments are doubtless good, but who can predict what conditions will be after the war? Women and others whose living depends on their incomes cannot exert too great caution in these unprecedented times. To my way of thinking zenith of caution is to buy American Government bonds."

"It is needless to say anything about the values back of Liberty Bonds and their desirability as collateral. No business concern or individual can place its or his surplus in a more flexible and liquid asset. The solid comfort and satisfaction of such an investment is, in my mind, the greatest incentive next to patriotism in acquiring Liberty Bonds."

GIVING

By Mary Carolyn Davies.

Just money! That is all we're asked to give.

He gave his life, Jim. He'd have liked to live.

For Betty—bless her shy young heart—had only

The week before he left, put on his ring.

How long her life will be for her, how lonely

With nothing of him but remember-

ing!

She never flinched, nor he, my son, they gave;

She working still, and Jimmie in his grave.

And now today we're asked again to save,

And give, give, give the country what we've sweat

And toiled to earn. It's hard to all—

and yet,

We safe, we calm, we fortunate, we living.

I wonder, dare we, dare we call this giving?

WHAT YOUR BOND WILL DO

Every Dollar Invested in Fourth Liberty Bonds Brings Tangible Results.

If you buy a \$100 bond of the Fourth Liberty Loan you are lending the United States Government enough money to feed a soldier in France a little more than seven months. Or you have furnished enough money to give him a complete outfit of winter and summer clothing, including shoes and stockings, and slicker and overcoat and blankets, with enough left over to arm him with a good revolver. You have done that much to beat back the Hun.

It takes \$85 more to arm him with a rifle with a bayonet on it, and if you buy a second \$100 bond you furnish him this rifle and 1,000 cartridges for it; and there will still be enough of your money left to purchase a good-sized bomb to throw in a dugout or demolish a machine gun together with the men operating it.

The Huns Can't Stop This Tank - By F. Opper



BUSINESS ACUMEN PROMPTS HOLDING TO LIBERTY BONDS

VALUE AS COLLATERAL IS GREATER THAN ANY KNOWN TO FINANCE.

WATCH OUT FOR SHARPERS

Beware of Men Who Offer "Something Better" in Exchange, Financier Advises.

The value as collateral of United States Liberty Bonds, according to the president of one of the largest St. Louis national banks, is greater than any evidence of wealth known to finance.

Next to gold coin and specie they represent the most stable medium of exchange within the power of our government to issue, and there is nothing on which banks the world over would rather lend money.

This is pointed out as one of the numerous material reasons for holding tight to the bonds when once they are purchased. The patriotic and sentimental reasons for not disposing of them are quite as strong, but the arguments in that field are less concrete and more difficult to present in language than those dealing with the investment.

Never Good Reason to Sell.

There is never a good reason for selling one's Liberty Bonds. The main cause for doing so in 98 per cent of cases is to get money. It is easily possible to get the money and still retain title to your bonds, as any bank in your city will lend you close to their market value, and for a long period of time at inside interest rates. Then you are still drawing your bond interest, so that if you pay the bank 6 per cent your net rate is only 1½ per cent with a 4½ per cent bond as collateral.

Since the first Liberty Bonds reached the hands of the public they have been the objectives of an endless class of sharpers and unscrupulous business men who have schemed unceasingly to get the holdings of their less keen neighbors. These gentlemen come with propositions "just as safe and yielding far greater returns." Against such proposals all holders of United States bonds, large and small, are doubly warned.

There is nothing nearly as safe and yielding better returns which anyone would want to dispose of. Russell Sage, than whom no financier has ever had a better understanding of investments, once remarked that there was no such thing as a safe 6 per cent investment. He died leaving a marketable estate of upward of \$75,000,000, so that his opinion is worth considering.

The 4 per cent or 4½ per cent return from your Liberty Bonds will continue to come to you as regularly as the succession of dawn and darkness through your life and the duration of the bond, and to your descendants after you. And just as sure as the United States government endures you will receive the principal in full at the expiration of the loan period. It is impossible to conceive, therefore, of a more entirely safe and comfortable investment to hold always than Liberty Bonds.

A Permanent Investment.

Thus far no one has been able to come forward with a logical argument against Liberty Bonds as a permanent investment. The only circumstance presenting the semblance of soundness is that of the persons who point out the small interest return, in view of income on other investments of a standard variety. Changing conditions, however, rapidly demolish and upset standards, and with a return to normal times and plentiful money the 6 per cent rate will be considered large.

It takes no effort of memory to recall the time when banks were loaning vast sums at 4 per cent, and even a shade under that figure. Then municipal bonds bearing 4 per cent were selling as high as \$102 to \$106, the premium bringing the interest basis well under 3½ per cent. On a basis of their market price, railroad stocks and other standard securities were yielding little if any better than 4 to 5 per cent.

Government bonds brought enormous premiums, especially those bearing 3 per cent and better. Certainly the credit of the United States government, and the values back o' it now, are immeasurably greater than at any preceding period in our history, so that it is safe to predict that those who hold on to their Liberty Bonds will in after-war years realize substantial profits on the holdings should they feel disposed to sell when peace has been restored.

WHAT A SAILOR COSTS.

The cost of the United States Navy per man per day during the first six months of the fiscal year 1918 varied from 49 cents on the larger types of vessels to 52 cents on the smaller types. A \$50 Liberty Bond will keep a sailor for 102 days on the larger vessels and for 96 days on the smaller types.

SHOW WINDOWS AID LOAN

Pictures and Suggestions Are Sent to Patriotic Merchants for Bond Sale.

If the show windows in our stores can sell goods they can sell Liberty Bonds. And they are doing both.

The Liberty Loan Organization of the Eighth Federal Reserve District is co-operating with the store and shop keepers by furnishing pictures and suggestions for effectively designed displays to boost the Fourth Loan. Circular letters containing half-tone illustrations have been addressed to the "patriotic merchant with a store window" as follows:

"Possibly more goods are sold from window display than all other forms of advertising combined. As the store windows are the best means of selling, we want to organize every store window in the Eighth Federal Reserve District for the selling of Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds."

"If you can think of some clever slogan which would make well into a sign, go to a little expense and have this painted up. Be well assured that the more attractive you make your window display the more good it is going to do, not only to your country, but it is going to bring business into your store."

"Posters will be furnished to you upon application to your Director of Distribution in your community. You will be furnished cheerfully with as many as you desire."

"Any merchant that may have been overlooked in the circular list can obtain the posters and suggestions by writing to the Liberty Loan Organization, room 1057, 611 Olive street, St. Louis."

BUYING WAR SECURITIES

St. Louis Labor Editor Says Union Labor Is Trying to Surpass Previous Record.

From all quarters of the country organized labor gives unqualified endorsement of the Fourth Liberty Bonds and the other financial support necessary to make the war a complete success. P. J. Morrin, editor and manager of the Trades Council Union News, which is the official spokesman for organized labor in St. Louis, writes:

"Any merchant that may have been overlooked in the circular list can obtain the posters and suggestions by writing to the Liberty Loan Organization, room 1057, 611 Olive street, St. Louis."

"The trades unionists of St. Louis stand solidly behind the government and its program to prosecute the war to a victorious finish." Morrin writes. "This support is born from the knowledge which inspires the most intense devotion to American ideals and institutions. What is more, the loyalty of our workers is not satisfied to seek expression merely in the waving of flags and similar outward signs of devotion."

"The workers of St. Louis are doing their utmost to help the government in its gigantic task of financing the war. They are practicing thrift as they never did before—and practically every available dollar is being placed at Uncle Sam's disposal in the purchase of Thrift Stamps, War Savings Certificates and Liberty Bonds."

Morrin says the St. Louis unions are tabulating purchases made by the various organizations and individual members, but totals are not now available. He calls attention to the fact that union men have confidence in Liberty Bonds and other government securities from a patriotic as well as a financial standpoint.

HONOR FLAGS IN LOAN DRIVE

To Be Awarded Communities and Industrial Concerns "Over the Top."

Honor emblems are to be awarded in the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign to communities and industrial concerns that go "over the top" as a whole in subscriptions to the Fourth Liberty Loan. The plan to be used is that of distributing to communities that exceed their quotas Fourth Liberty Loan Honor Flags, and to industrial concerns and other organizations whose employees or members subscribe to the extent of 75 per cent of their number.

The community honor flag to be used in the Fourth Liberty Loan is similar to the one used in the Third Loan, except that it will have four stars instead of three. The Liberty Loan Executive Committee of the Eighth Federal Reserve District will have charge of the competition in this district. They will give special distinction to communities for large over-subscription and will add stars to the flag of such.

The industrial honor pennant is a new award to be made, and it is expected that plants and organizations of all kinds will enter into the spirit that the coming of the pennant will suggest. The number of individual subscriptions is expected to increase largely on account of the pennants. Window cardboard emblems to indicate the percentage attained by industries will be furnished, and those who make the 75 per cent required will be permitted to purchase through the local Liberty Loan Organization the permanent Liberty Loan honor pennant with its final standing indicated on it.

Both the honor flag and pennant are protected by patents, so that they cannot be reproduced or used without permission from the local Liberty Loan Committee.

COURT DIRECTORIES

Circuit Court

Judge--R. W. Slack, Overlook.

Com'th. Attorney--G. H. Smith, Hartford.

Clerk--A. C. Porter, Hartford.

Master Commissioner--Oscar G. Martin, Hartford.

Trustee Jury Fund--C. P. Green, Hartford.

1st Monday in March--12 days.

Com'th. and Civil.

1st Monday in May--12 days.

1st Monday in July--12 days.

Com'th. and Civil.

3rd Monday in September--12 days.

--Civil.

4th Monday in November--12 days.

--Com'th. and Civil.

County Court

Meets first Monday in each month.

Judge--Mack Cook.

County Att'y--A. D. Kirk.

Clerk--W. C. Blankenship.

Sheriff--S. A. Bratner.

Superintendent--E. S. Bowles.

Jailer--Worth Tichenor.

Assessor--D. E. Ward.

Surveyor--C. S. Moxon.

Coroner--

Fiscal Court

Meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April and October.

1st District--Ed Shown, Hartford.

Route 3.

2nd District--Sam L. Stevens, Beaver Dam.

3rd District--Q. B. Brown, Simeon.

4th District--G. W. Brown, Center town.

5th District--W. C. Bergmeyer, Baietown.

6th District--W. S. Dean, Dundee.

7th District--B. F. Rice, Foothills.

8th District--B. C. Rhoades, Eastford, Route 5.

Hartford

Mayor--J. E. Bean.

Clerk--J. A. Howard.

Police Judge--C. M. Crowe.

Marshal--E. P. Casdier.

Beaver Bar.

Ch'm'n. Board--W. T. McNamee.

Clerk--D. Baker Knob.

Police Judge--J. M. Porter.

Marshal--R. F. Stevens.

Rockport

Ch'm'n. Board--James Wilson.

Clerk--Rushing Hunt.

Police Judge--John T. Jackson.

Marshal--Will Langford.

Fordsville

Ch'm'n. Board--W. R. Jones.

Clerk--Ollie Cobb.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

VINE HILL.

Miss Marie Hart spent the week-end in Beaver Dam as the guest of Miss Cliffe Austin.

Mr. Thomas Graves, of Logansport, visited his sister, Mrs. F. W. Clark, last week.

Mr. George Wright who is working in Louisville returned home Saturday evening on account of being ill with influenza.

Miss Gertrude Cook, of near Cromwell, is in Norton this week as the guest of friends and relatives.

Mr. Jesse Stevens and wife, of Liberty, visited Mr. Bennie Bowsel and wife Sunday.

Mrs. Albert Long and children, of Owensboro, is visiting Mrs. Long's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Wright. School was closed at this place Monday on account of influenza.

Mrs. Jeff Watson went to Beaver Dam Saturday where she had an cataract removed from her eyes. Drs. Taylor and Willis performing the operation.

Miss Anna Schroeder has been very ill of tonsillitis.

BEECH VALLEY.

We are having some fine weather now and the farmers are very busy baling hay and preparing for another wheat crop.

Mrs. Nannie LaSueur, of Hardinsburg, Ky., has returned home after a three weeks visit with her brother, Mr. Jno. H. Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Baxley, of Sunnydale, spent Wednesday night with their daughter, Mrs. Georgia Norris.

Mrs. Oma Taul, and little daughter, Marvyn Dean, spent Wednesday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. C. Ralph, of Sunnydale.

Mrs. Jas. L. Patton, and son, Willie, of Ralph's, spent Friday afternoon with their daughter, and sister, Mrs. Thos. S. Miller.

School is progressing nicely at this place under the management of Mrs. Birdie Midkiff.

Large crowds attend the singing school at this place taught by Mr. Joe E. Park, of Hartford.

Mr. Jno. H. Miller, spent Thursday night with his son, Mr. Chas. E. Miller, and family of Forsville.

The Fourth Liberty Loan Campaign is now in progress and every one should respond freely to the buying of bonds, for the protection of the sons of Liberty who are giving their lives, that victory may be ours.

Mr. Allen P. Ralph and Miss Gertrude Taylor, of Adaburg, surprised their many friends last Thursday night by getting married.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Smith and children, of Dundee spent last Sunday with Mr. J. C. Magan and family.

Mrs. Cecil Ralph, and baby visited her cousin, Mrs. Thelma Midkiff, of Sunnydale last week.

ADABURG.

The farmers are all nearly done cutting and housing tobacco.

Molasses making is in full progress.

Wheat sowing has begun.

Mr. Dave Foreman died on the 29th ult., of stomach and kidney disease.

Mr. Ira Moseley has built an addition to his tobacco barn.

Mr. Wm. Foreman is building a new barn.

The school at Mt. Moriah, under the tutorage of Prof. John Hamilton, is progressing nicely.

Look out girls, for Mr. Irvin Smith has bought a new buggy.

Mr. Fred Lake, whose arm was broken a few days ago, is recovering from the injury.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cundiff are sick.

Several from here attended the singing convention at Mt. Hermon, Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Ambrose visited their uncle, Mr. Jesse Ambrose, of Lafsoom, Sunday.

CENTRAL GROVE.

Rev. M. G. Snell, of this place began a series of meetings at Sherfield school house Sunday night.

Heavrin Everly, the 14 year old son of Mr. Harry Everly, happened to a serious accident Friday morning while feeding a cane mill, his head being caught between the sweep and some part about the mill and badly bruised his face, and fractured the skull. The little fellow was taken to Owensboro for treatment.

Miss Margaret Tomerlin, who is teaching school at this place, visited her parents, of Pond Run, from Friday until Sunday.

Mrs. J. H. Izard, of Louisville, is ed home from a few weeks stay in visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Park.

Rev. O. S. Ashby began a meet-

Queen Quality

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

WEST FRONT CAPITOL WASHINGTON

A MERICA'S BEST FOOTWEAR.

Made for the women of America by America's greatest shoe manufacturing organization, specializing on good shoes for every woman.

"Queen Quality" shoes have maintained their high standard of quality and kept their prices within reasonable and equitable limits.

"Queen Quality" manufacturers and merchants pledge to you Price Equalization commensurate with Maximum Quality and satisfaction to every woman.

Fall and Winter shoe styles insure to American women genuine beauty and grace in footwear of established reliability and true value.

"Queen Quality" shoes are within limitations prescribed by the War Industries Board. They are the standard of comfort, fit and corrective features.

Buy "Queen Quality" shoes with confidence and wear them with pleasure. They fulfil and conform to every American ideal.

Approved styles being shown all over the country. Now ready for your kind consideration at the store of

E. P. BARNES & BROTHER

Beaver Dam, Kentucky

Approved style, made of black kid, calico or tobacco calf, and similar styles in other leathers.

Gray field mouse or tobacco brown kid, also field mouse top with brown vamps. Various similar styles.

This handsome boot may be had in cherry calf. There are similar styles of other leathers and patterns.

A block kid boot of beauty and grace. It has simplicity of line and dignity of style for tailor-made gowns.

Gray, field mouse, tobacco brown kid, are the leathers used in this handsome model. Many similar styles.

"The Girl Military," Tobacco or tan calf, also gray, field mouse, tobacco brown or black shoe-soop kid.

THOMAS G. PLANT COMPANY
BOSTON MANUFACTURERS MASS.

ing at Adaburg Sunday night.

Mrs. Orville Ashby and daughter, are visiting Mr. John Shoulders, of this place.

Mrs. Dorcas Gray visited her sister, Mrs. Claud Gray, of McHenry Sunday.

Misses Margaret Tomerlin, Genoa Goff and Gussie Brown spent last Tuesday night with Miss Irene Ford.

CENTERTOWN.

Mr. George Maseman has returned to St. Louis, Mo., to accept a position.

Several from here attended Conference at Madisonville last week.

Mr. Sam James and family are moving this week to Walnut creek neighborhood.

Mr. Alva Callaway was in Livermore last Thursday on business.

Mr. Bea Ashby will move to Hartford this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleve Hedin were the guests of Mrs. H. O. Bennett, leave here in a few days for California.

Miss Kathleen Stevens has returned from a few weeks stay in visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Park.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. S. Overton,

Rev. O. S. Ashby began a meet-

enor spent Sunday with Mr. Tom Godsey of Smallhouse.

Mr. W. E. Ashby is building a new residence at the edge of town.

Mrs. Alva Callaway has returned home from a few days visit in Owensboro.

MIDWAY.

Rev. M. G. Snell will preach here Saturday night and Sunday.

Miss Winnie Dean Moseley visited her mother, Mrs. Yancy Moseley, of Hartford, from Friday until Sunday.

Several from here attended the Liberty Loan meeting at Centertown last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Tatum and children, Edith and Winie, of Simmons, visited Mr. and Mrs. Barney Hocker Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. J. M. Shoulders, Mr. James Autrey and Mr. Anie Rowe motored to Owensboro last Saturday.

Mr. Gid Hedin, of Rockport has moved to his farm here.

EASTVIEW.

Miss Ophelia French visited Mr. and Mrs. Joe Thomasson, of Heflin recently.

Misses Nala Tate and Miss Rena Tich-

French made a buslaese trip to Owensboro Wednesday.

Mr. B. J. French was at Beaver Dam Thursday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Smith and Mrs. Ellen King attended the funeral of Mr. Emmitt Nave at Owensboro Thursday.

The remains of Mr. Shelby Wells who died at Camp Taylor, of Spanish influenza, was brought and interred in the Bell's Run cemetery Saturday at noon.

Mr. Davy Sadler and family, moved to Owensboro Wednesday to make their future home.

OLATON.

The farmers have been very busy cutting and housing tobacco, securing it from frost.

Misses Ethel and Elecie Ford, of Friedland, spent Saturday and Sunday with Misses Maymie and Olida Cooksey.

Mrs. R. L. Armes spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Daniel, of Owensboro.

Mrs. Mary Hedin, of Ellimitch, spent Friday at this place.

The oil business at this place has been delayed for several days on account of scarcity of fuel.

Rev. M. G. Snell filled his regu-

lar appointment at the Baptist church, Saturday evening and Sunday, and announced that a protracted meeting will begin the third Sunday in October.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. May have received word that their son, W. C. May, has arrived safely overseas.

Mr. J. M. Stone and daughter, Miss Mahel, spent Sunday in Owensboro.

Mr. L. S. Engler is suffering considerably with stomach trouble.

WASHINGTON.

Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Tinsley and children, spent Sunday with Mr. E. E. Tinsley and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Allen and baby are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Allen.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Warren, of Island, visited L. L. Newcomb's from Monday until Wednesday.

Messrs. T. C. Trodgen and Barnett Tinsley made a business trip to Owensboro Monday.

Miss Jessie Newcomb spent Sunday night with Mr. Hartley Park and Zola Thrusay.

Misses Gladys and Gola Bennett, Alma Baughn, Zonia Jones, Violet Allen, Edith Tinsley and Vera Midkiff and Mrs. Clyde Park, Willard

Hopper, Willie Fuqua, Hobart Baughn and Lyman Allen spent Sunday with Mrs. Noble Baird.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Baughn and little daughter, Dossie, visited relatives at Adaburg Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Claud Webb spent Saturday and Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Park.

OLATON.

The pastor of the M. E. church failed to fill his regular appointment at this place Sunday.

Messrs. J. L. Smith and R. L. Arnes shipped a car load of stock from this place Friday.

Mrs. A. L. Patterson is on the sick list.

Mr. Wymen Patterson is very sick at this writing.

Mr. Jesse Cummings and family of Illinois, are here spending a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Hazelwood spent Saturday and Sunday in Hartford.

Miss Mary Lou Monroe is very sick of influenza.

Mrs. Lizzie Miller and son, Leslie Miller, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Miller, of near Friedland.